The success of "The May Queen" at Palmer's at exceedingly light-hearted form of entertainment which the managers persist in calling comic opera, but which might better be termed farcical operatta. The May Queen" is not particularly ingenious so far s its plot is concerned, and such of the rhyming lines can be understood reflect anything but credit or the adapter. Its music, by the composer of amorita," which once had a brief run at the Casino, is a little higher in the scale, though most of the ers bear a great resemblance to a score or more of pieces that have helped make other operettas ty. Cribulka is not a composer of original relent by any means, but is content to jog along comcently in the footsteps of Suppe, Genee, Strauss and Want of originality, however, is scarcely n during the summer months so the models be good. the melodies "catchy" and there be a liberal allowance of lively dance rhythms. The latter element was e Viennese origin of "The May Queen." in which, as in so many of its predecessors, all the sentiments of all the personages find expression in walters. The title is doubly unfortunate in that it es not suggest any essential thing in the play and ention to the least pleasing of all the numerout people concerned in the performance. It does not conduce to the enjoyment of the operetta to think of the newcomer in Colonel McCaull's company as wer of the titular role. The old-time favorites, Welf Hopper, Jefferson De Angelis, Digby Bell and Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell, have characters that were rather shabbily treated by the librettists and derive all the interest that attaches to them from that oles of fun which is the product of their own exuberance of animal spirits and regards none of the ordinary dramatic proprieties. Evidently the part which has fallen to the lot of Mr. Hopper is nothing more than a voice useful in the concerted music in the original German, and to make it a source of merrinedian has been obliged to dissociate it entirely from the play in which the romantic characters impersonated by Miss Manola, Mr. Oudin, Miss Avery and Mr. Dungan move. The music of the operetta is well sung by Mr. McCaull's people, and Miss refined manner, intelligent singing and gentle appearance are artistically refreshing after the

cap.

The operetta has drawn large audiences ever since its first night, and on Saturday evening the management was forced to stop the sale of admission tickets by 9 o'clock, there being no room left save for such as were willing to stand.

recttals to be given by Dr. von Buelow this week at the Broadway Theatre: Tuesday Afternoon, April 9, at 3 o'clock.

DR VON BUELOW'S PROGRAMMES

Following are the programmes for the three plano-

Tuesday Afternoon, April 9, at 3 o'clock.

1. W. A. Mozart: Pantaisie and Frugne, C. Major.

2. Johannes Brahms: First Grand Sonata, Op. 1 (1853), C major.

3. a Mendelssohn: 1—Prelude in B minor.

2—Variations in E flat, Op. 82.

b Moscheles: "La Loggorezza," Caprice, Op. 51.

c Rubinstein: 1—Barcarole No. 4, G major.

2—Grande Valse in A flat (from "Le Baf").

4. Chopin: a Nocturne, Op. 62, No. 2 (the last Nocturne), E major.

b Impromptu, Op. 36, F sharp.

c Scherzo No. 3, Op. 39, C sharp minor.

5. Liszt: a Two Studies:

1—"In the Woods."

2—"Dance of Gnomes."

b Hungarian Khapsody No. 8.

Thursday Afternoon, April 11, at 3 o'clock.

Thursday Afternoon, April 11, at 3 o'clock

Beethoven Programme: Beethoven Programme:
Sonata, Op. 2, No. 3, C major.
Bagatelles from Op. 33, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
Sonata, Op. 10, No. 1, C minor.
Sonata, Op. 7, E flat major.
a Bagatelles from Op. 119, Nos. 1, 2, 3.
b Bagatelles from Op. 120, Nos. 3, 4.
Sonata, Op. 31, No. 1, G major.
Sonata, Op. 35, C major.
Variations, Op. 76.

Friday Afternoon, April 12, at 3 o'clock.

Friday Afternoon, April 12, at 3 o'clock.

1. J. S. Bach: Concerto in the Italian style, F major.

2. G. F. Haendel: a Prelude, Fugue, F minor.

3. W. A. Mozart: Fantasia No. 3, C minor (dedicated to his wife).

4. Joschim Raff: Suite, Op. 72, in F minor.

5. Johannes Brabms: a Two ballads from Op. 10.

b Variations on a Hungarian Song, Op. 21b.

6. Scherro, Op. 4, E flat minor.

6. A Schubert: Impromptu-Elegy, Op. 90, No. 3.

b Rheinberger: Introduction and Toccata, Op. 12.

7. Beethoven: a Rondo, Op. 516, in G.

b Sonata, Op. 90.

THIS WEEK'S CONCERTS. This week will see the end of the most significant portion of the musical season of 1888-1889. The concert of the Philharmonic Society and the three planoforte recitals of Dr. von Buelow will bring it to a worthy close. An interesting episode will be the concert of original compositions by Henry Holden Huss on Wednesday evening in Steinway Hall. This young New-Yorker will show the metal of which he is made in a number of songs (to be sung by Mrs. and minuet for two planofortes, violin and violon-cello. On Thursday evening the third concert of the New-York Banks Glee Club (H. B. Humphries, con-ductor) will take place in the same hall.

Business chances of many kinds are made known in the varied collection of short advertisements on the fourth and fifth pages of The Tribune this morning.

FOR NEEDY AMERICAN ARTISTS.

A GIFT OF \$50,000 TO THE SALMAGUNDI CLUB, THE INCOME OF WHICH IS TO BE DE-

VOTED TO CHARITY. A wealthy lady of this city who is an enthusiastic lover of art, of which she has been a devoted student for a number of years, has made a munificent offer to the Salmagundi Ciub, which has been accepted for the benefit of artists in need of aid. She proposes to insert a clause in her will creating a fund of of which officers of the club are to be the trustees. The luterest is to be used in giving assistsee to artists who are sick or otherwise in distress. Unlike the Artists' Fund, which is applied only to the use of needy members of the society, the income of this fund is to be distributed among American artists who are in need of it whether they are members o the Salmagundi Club or not. William Verplank Birney, the artist, who is one of the trustees of the club, conveyed the lady's offer to the club at its meeting last Friday evening at its rooms, No. 121 Fifth-ave. He said that she did not wish to live ber name made public. "I do this," she said, "only in order to beneat artists, and not for my own benefit."

fit."

A resolution was adopted directing the Executive Board to convey to her the thanks of the organization and its acceptance of the trust. No such bequest has ever been made before for the benefit of American artists, although there are now and then instances in which reverses of fortune have come to some of them and assistance has been greatly needed. The donor, who is a mitdle-aged maiden lady, is the daughter of a man of large property, who recently died, leaving her a fortune.

NOTES OF THE STAGE

ander Matthews and George H. Jessop have con tracted to write a new American comedy for the Lyceum Theatre, which Manager Frohman will put on next season, after the run of Belasco and De Mille's new play, "The Charity Ball." D. D. Lloyd and Clinton Stnart are Hicewise at work on plays which have already been accepted by Manager Froh-man. Mrs. Burnett is putting the finishing touches o her comedy, which will most likely be presented

ofore the end of the present season.

At Doris's "Big Museum" an unusual number of priorities are announced for this week.

Manager Amberg stage-managed the "Two Leontheatre last Thursday, and well he did it. The reason or his doing double work was a little dispute with his stage manager, Emil Hahn, about the setting of the farmiure. Mr. Amberg said, he would direct the piece limself, and Mr. Hahn retired, at least temporarily, lie has not been discharged, but his contract will end on May 1.

SUGGESTING TRUSTEES FOR AMBREST! Boston, April 7 (Special).—" The Journal" says that alumni of Amherst College will elect two trustees the next commencement, one to fill the vacancy sed by the death of Dr. Nathan Allen, of Lowell, to did so much for the advancement of the depart-iont of physical culture in that institution. The same of Dr. George A. Leland, of Boston, who has for much attention to this subject, especially in specifin with the Boston Young Men's Christian inscision Gymnasium, is prominently mentioned the vacancy. He was graduated from Amherst the class of 1874, and was for some years in Japan sand in introducing American methods and ideas Buysleal culture.

HE WAS LEARNING MARKETING.

The Boston Casette.

Iong since a young gentleman, who had married atted down in one of the Back Bay fists, wont to tone morning, and seeing sausages which took a ordered some. The butcher asked how many all send, and, as the young man had never boughters, he ordered a yard and a half. The butcher shing, but sent up the required quantity, and

when the young man got home at night his wife asked him why he sent home so many sausages, as the family could not eat them befor they would spoil. He said he had heard his mother say that, when a girl in the country, his mother hung them in the cellar, and used them as the family wanted them, but when told there was no cellar, he had to confess how he bought, them. This pleased his wife so much that she did not hesitate to tell his friends, who only now have to mention sausages to him, when he comes down and

BARON ERLANGER'S VISIT. COME TO INSPECT HIS OWN ROADS.

UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND HOW THE BAILWAY

SITUATION CAN BE AS BAD AS REPORTED. Baron Erlanger, the Paris banker and railroad nagnate, who arrived from Europe on the steamer Lahn on Friday, was seen by a Tribune reporter at the Brevoort House on Saturday. He is accompanied by his eldest son, Baron F. d'Erlanger, and expects to remain in this country for about two months, the greater part of which he will devote to studying the railroad interests and systems of the country, particularly the Southern railroads in which he is largely nterested, and which are known as the Queen and Crescent or Erlanger system.

The Baron said that this was his first visit to America, although he has been for many years largely interested in railroad and other projects in this country. He first became interested in American investments through his marriage to a Southern lady, but he has never yet seen the properties in which his capital is invested. He said that the primary object of his visit is to make a tour of inspection over the system of roads which bears his name, with a view of seeing into their physical condition and the possibilities of increasing their traffic. He denied that his system of railroads would be extended by building new lines or that he was here for the purpose of forming any alliance with other railroads on behalf of his lines. In referring to the question of building new lines he said :

"I am not a believer in the practice of building lines in excess of the traffic requirements of the territory through which they run. I have come here to ascertain by personal observation if the railroad situation is really as bad as it is reported in Europe to be, and to find out the actual condition of my roads and subsequently make such arrange ments as I may find necessary to place them on a better footing. I cannot understand how such railroad stocks as Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy can decline 40 to 50 points without causing a panic. Such a thing would be impossible in Europe. there the governments protect the railroads. The former road is said to have a large cash balance in its treasury and if the stockholders of such a road were properly informed by the management of its condition, and if its accounts were made public to the parties interested, confidence in railroad securities would be reatly restored and the roads would benefit by it. have made a study of the Interstate Commerce bill, and I consider it one of the best laws ever enacted and if enforced it will abolish rate-cutting and give all

and I consider it one of the best laws ever enacted, and if enforced it will abolish rate-cutting and give all roads a fair share of business. Further, it compels the various companies to show to their stockholders the actual condition of their property, which is what ought to be done."

Haron Erlanger added that the part of the Cincinnati Southern from Meridian to Shreveport, which has bitherto been laid with old-fashioned from rails, is to be reballasted and laid with steel rails, for which contracts have already been made. He also said that his road was now working in harmony with Texas Pacific, over whose times it had an outlet from Shreveport for its coal traffic. He declined to enter into further details of his future plans until he had inspected the property, adding: "I have come here for information myself, and when I have seen and learned the exact situation I may have formed other projects that I do not entertain at the present time."

Referring to the situation of the late copper syndicate and the Comptor d'Escompte, Baron Erlanger said that he did not expect any financial stringency owing to the failure of the bank through its advances made to the syndicate on the large amount of copper held. He also said that up to the time of his leaving Europe he did not think that anything like a definite arrangement had been come to between the representatives of American mines and the holders of that metal. He said that the collapse of the Cumptoir Pescompte was a complete surprise to the French people, as it was looked upon and belisved to be second only in financial stability to the Elank of France. In his opinion the only way out of the copper trouble would be for the stock of metal to be placed on the market at such prices as to stimulate consumption and to absorb the present stock, and at the same time restrict the output from the mines.

The Barron will start on his tour of inspection this morning, and will be accompanied by his son, and by President Charles Schiff, of the Queen and Crescent railroad off

WARD MCALLISTER WANTS FAIR PLAY.

DECLINING TO DISCUSS THE STANDING OF AF FAIRS IN THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Ward McAllister referred with considerable warmth esterday to the unjust manner in which he has been freated by reporters of certain newspapers in this city Several newspapers," said he, "have published wha purported to be interviews with me, but are fictitious. I have not conversed with any reporter, save the one from The Tribune, who called to see me the day after the publication of what purported to be a correspondence between Stuyvesant Fish and myself All of these alleged interviews were of such a character as entirely to misrepresent me before the public, and it seemed as if they were bent on doing me as much injustice as possible. When I come to think of it, how ever, I believe I did talk to the reporter of one paper, who, instead of reporting a single word that I did say made a long yarn entirely out of what I did not say."

Mr. McAllister would not talk about the situation of affairs in the Entertainment Committee on the Centennial celebration. He had no objection, he said, to the public knowing exactly how matters stood, so far as his relations with the committee were concerned, but he would prefer that the information should come from some other member of the committee. It was true, he said, that he had resigned the secretaryship of the committee, and that a sub-committee had been appointed to perform the duties he had formerly been charged with. This, however, did not apply to his office as mapager of the ball. He still held that post. and would do all in his power to make the occasion a success. There was no longer a doubt, Mr. McAlliste declared, that the ball would be the most memorable occasion of the kind in the country's history. was no ground for the fears expressed by some people that many of the representatives of the older prominent families in the city would decline to take part in the hall because of the complex character it would assume In consequence of the action of the Legislature and the Roarl of Aldermen. It had always been intended Mr. McAllister declared, to make the ball truly rep resentative of American society. It certainly could no possess this character if it were made an occasion in which only one section of society should participate. It was designed for the enjoyment of all classes-that is, all respectable classes of society.

In Mr. McAllister's opinion, the ladies who would dance in the historical quadrille with which the ball would open, and who would participate in the other pleasures of the occasion, were inspired by patrioti motives. They had, as others doubtless would have, desire to contribute their share toward making the bal

motives. They had, as others doubless would have, a desire to contribute their share toward making the ball a complete representative social occurrence, and as such it was bound to be a great success.

Recurring to the subject of dissensions among members of the Entertainment Committee. The Tribumeroporter asked Mr. MoAllister if he had any fice how the secrets of the committee had been obtained in certain instances, notably in connection with the McAllister-Fish correspondence, and with the official programme of the ball which was published even before it had been submitted to the Committee on Plan and Scope. Mr. McAllister said that no one could have been more surprised than he at seeing such matters in print, and he could scarcely imagine how the paper could have got it. It was absolutely certain that the information did not come through him. He had thought it possible that some of the members of the committee might have discussed the affairs in question at their homes, without enforcing caution upon the members of their families, and that the younger people might have carried the news outside.

To the students of human nature not less than to the man who has an ungratified wish, the many col-umns of short advertisements on the fourth and fifth pages of The Tribune this morning will be found brim-ful of interest.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ATHLETES. A meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Athletes was held at No. 524 Fifth-ave., on Saturday. The following were present: Walton Storm, Manhattan Athletic Club; Edgar Tate, Titau A. C.; F. A. Ware, Crescent A. C.; J. D. Douglass, West Side, A. C.; G. M. L. Sacks, Allerton A. C.; C. J. Harvey, Star A. C. President Walton Storm, presided. The Manhattan Athletic Club will have charge of the National As-sociation of Amateur Athletes all-around champion-ship games for 1889.

SAYING HIS PRAYERS IN GERMAN! From The New-Haven Palladium.

A capital story is being told of a lad of eight summers, who had mastered the German language one winter while being separated from his mother. However, was conferring with his father as to how to surprise and delight his mother on the acquaintance of the new tongue, and a brilliant thought struck the young man. "I'll say my prayors in German; that'll surprise her, papa." The father admitted this was an original way, but decided that it was hardly proper. The boy pleaded, but the father, after almost giving in to the plan, finally vetoed is once for all on the ground of irreverence. This disgusted the eight-year-old, and he

said, "You don't seem to understand, papa. It tan't SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

INJURED BY A CAR TIPPING OVER. AN ACCIDENT THAT DISABLED SEVERAL OF

PARTY OF FISHERMEN FROM THIS CITY. A curious accident occurred yesterday on the Pelham Park Railroad, which runs between Bartow Station and City Island, resulting in several passengers being severely injured. The 7 o'clock train yesterday morning on the Harlem River Branch Railroad had eight passenger cars, which were heavily loaded, most of the passengers being bound for City Island for a day's fishing. The train reached Bartow Station at about 7:30. when the several hundred passengers, all of whom carried fishing-rods and baskets, got off to take the horse-cars from Bartow to City Island. Six ordinary horse cars and two large flat cars, used for carrying freight, were at the station ready to convey the fishe men to their destination.

From fifty to sixty passengers got on the flat which started first and were drawn by teams of horses. Most of the passengers on the flat cars had to stand up. The first flat car, which was driven by Terry Ferguson, while rounding the sharp curve within a short distance of the City Island Bridge, was overturned. The passengers were thrown in every direction. While some escaped without injury, several were soverely hurt and many were more or less out and bruised. After considerable difficulty the following persons were rescued from under the car: Jacob Hafelfinger, No. 444 West Thirty-eighth-st., New-York, injured internally; John Hass, No. 266 East Seventy-

injured internally; John Hass, No. 266 East Seventy-eighth-st., cut over the left eye and face badly bruised; Louis Lodine, No. 138 East Third-st., right eye badly cut and face bruised; Frederick Kaliski, No. 513 Ninth-ave., face and head badly bruised; Charles Grotz, No. 511 Ninth-ave., left eye badly cut and contusions about the face.

All the persons injured were able to return to their homes in this city on the 5:37 train in the afternoon, with the exception of Hafelfinger, who remained at the hotel, his injuries being of a serious character. President W. R. Lamberton and Superintendent Underhill arrived at the scene soon after the accident occurred, and did all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. Those officers said that they had made a hurried investigation and had found that although Ferguson might have been guilty of reckless driving, he was not under the influence of liquor, as had been reported.

MR. IVINS TROUBLES TAMMANY.

HIS RESIGNATION FROM THE OFFICE OF CITY CHAMBERLAIN PUTS MAYOR GRANT AND THE WIGWAM BRAVES IN AN

EMBARRASSING SITUATION. The impression prevailed among shrewd politicians yesterday, without regard to party affiliations, that William M. Ivins had done a neat piece of work when he dropped his resignation upon Mayor Grant several weeks before the latter had things ready for filling the vacancy. Some of the Mayor's Tammany friends are pleased to characterize it as "another of Ivins's Mephistophelian tricks."

"Ivins put in his resignation and hastily country," said a well-known adherent of the wigwam yesterday. "The vacancy ought to be filled at once, but the Mayor is not ready for it yet and there seems to be difficulty in arranging matters in a satisfactory He expected to make the appointments all it way. one lot on May 1, but Ivins saw the chance of making trouble and seized it with alacrity."

The Mayor remained out of the city all day yes terday. It was the third day of his absence, and it was generally understood that he was in the neighbor hood of Somerville, N. J., enjoying a little pigeon-shooting with Alfred de Cordova. Some of the braves were disposed to criticise his absence at this time, and there was evidently a feeling among some of the Committee of Twenty-four that they were not being sufficiently consulted in what was going on.

Fire Commissioner Croker did not go to Troy, as he first intended on Saturday. He took the 4 p. m. train yesterday for that city, for the purpose, it was said, of consulting with Chairman Murphy, of the Democratic State Committee.

"The Tribune this morning was right," said Edward Kearney last evening. "in saying that Mr. Croker would rather be a Police Commissioner than Uity Chamberlain. Mayor Grant insists on his accepting the latter office, and it is my impression that he will succeed in overcoming Mr. Croker's objections. That will depend, however, on how some other things can be arranged."

will depend, however, on how some other things can be arranged."

The other things alluded to are supposed to mean the Police Commissionership and the appointee to the City Chamberlainship in case Mr. Croker declines. It is well known that the Mayor wants to give the office to his friend and the business manager of his campaign last year, James J. Phelan. Mr. Croker would prefer to have it go to President Cryder, of the Madison Square Bank. There was a rumor last evening that Charles F. MacLessn might resign as Police Commissioner to take some other position; that the long-term vacancy would go to Mr. Croker, and that Commissioner French would be appointed to fill out Mr. MacLean's unexpired term, thus preserving the non-partisan character of the Board. It was said that Mayor Grant would return this morning and would be found at his office ready to meet the complaints of his Tammany friends regarding his absence. Secretary Stechler said that there would probably be a meeting of the Committee of Twenty-four to-morrow evening, when the situation would be fully considered.

Cooky conscience decessurakers and bouse-servants.

Cooks, coachmen, dressmakers and house-servants of all kinds offer their services in the short adver-tisements on the fourth and fifth pages of The Tribune to-day.

A BRAVE ATTEMPT TO SAVE LIFE.

WILLIAM M'CARRY CUTS BURNING GARMENTS FROM A GIRL'S BODY - HIS INJURIES

SEVERE AND HERS PERHAPS PATAL! Henrietta Newshinger, a servant in the employ of Henry Hildebrandt, No. 124 Huron-st., Greenpoint, was standing by the stove in the kitchen yesterday when her clothing took fire. Mrs. Hildebrandt's daughter was with her and raised a cry of fire and pushed the girl into the hallway. There an attempt was made to smother the flames. The girl attempted to run through the hallway to the street, thus fanning the

She saw an open door and ran into it, throwing herself on a bed which was in the room in a vain endeavor to stifle the flames. The girl's cries were heard by two young men who were visiting on the floor below. Both live at No. 371 Manhattan-ave., and their names are William Nictarry and William Biryson. They dashed upstairs and found Miss Newahinger enveloped in flames. McCarry, who was for eighteen months with Chief Shaw in the London Fire Birigade, pulled out his knife and ripped the burning clothing from her form.

Bryson hastened after Dr. Hamilton Williams and brought him back with him. The girl was swathed in sweet oil and bandaged up, but the doctor would not say whether or not her life could be saved. McCarry's injuries from burning while cutting off the clothing are severe, but he bears them bravely. floor below. Both live at No. 371 Manhattan-ave.,

A TALK WITH PATRICK EGAN.

ANTICIPATING A WARM RECEPTION FROM THE CHILIANS.

Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, Minister to Chili, was seen by a Tribune reporter at the Astor House last evening. "I shall probably start for Chili about the first of May," be said, "leaving this city by a Pacific Mail steamer and going by way of Panama. I shall remain in the city for the centennial of Washington's inauguration, but I anticipate a pleasant reception in my new position. The Chilians whom I have met in Washington have given me assurances that I will be well received. Then there are a large number of Irish families in Chili. Such men as Bernard O'Higgins and Patrick Lynch have made themselves famous in

the wars in which Chill has been engaged. "The English Minister, Mr. Kennedy, is also of Irish descent, I believe. The Chilians also believe in the descent, I believe. The Chillans also believe in the Roman Catholic religion, which accords with my belief on that subject. I have received my instructions, but of course I am not at liberty to speak about them as yet. I have no fears of sickness from the change of climate, as Santiago, where I shall be stationed, is said to have one of the most delightful climates in the world. Take it all in all, it is the most acceptable position in South America. Everything seems to point to smooth sailing."

THE INSURANCE BUSINESS OF THE LAST YEAR. Albany, April 7 .- The following figures were taken from the second part of Insurance Superintendent Maxwell's report for 1888, to be presented to the Legislature Monday evening or Tuesday morning: The number of life companies for 1888 is 29: assets, \$641,747,870; total Habilities, \$562,390,842; ncome, \$147,024,431. The claims paid amount

total income, \$147,024,431. The claims paid amount to \$48.569,965; dividends to policy-holders, \$14.324.827; dividends to stockholders, \$333,906; total disbursements, \$103,366,145. The Actal number of policies for industrial risks is 2,748,801, with an amount insured of \$209,962,118.

The number of fidelity and casualty companies is 10; assets, \$8,846,150; total liabilities, \$3,826,115; total income, \$0,026,621. The losses paid amount to \$1,969,862, and the total disbursements aggregate \$5,372,243. The total amount for accident, steambolier, fidelity and plate-glass risks is \$682,660,951.

The co-operative organizations have received a total income of \$28,401,188 from new members and other sources, and the total amount of disbursements for claims and expenses aggregates \$26,778,598. The amount of certificates in force at the end of the year 1888 is \$847,902.

JENNY LIND AND A QUEER BASS VIOL.

JENNY LIND AND A QUEER BASS VIOL.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Union,
While she was staying in Northhampton she drove out to West Farms and called on "Uncle" James Hurlburt to see and hear him play on a bass viol that he had made out of an old barrel. She cheefed the old man's neart by rewarding him with money for the entertainment.

TREATMENT OF WOULD BE SUICIDES. OR REFORMATORY SUGGESTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Will you kindly give space to this article, in order that it may possibly call forth a reply that will explain to some of your readers the basis of the law now existing making would-be suicides subject to arrest and punishment. We are unable to discover any good resulting from the enactment of such a lawa law, which, to our mind, partakes largely of the element of inhumanity. As all know, the records show a marked increase in this country of the tendency to commit suicide; but in what way this law can deter a mind bent upon self-destruction we fail to see. In the majority of cases suicide is the act of a mind diseased—offen an aberrated impulse. Should not such persons be held irresponsible, and saved from their unhappy condition by other and more humane measures than this law indicts? There are numerous pitiable instances of a suffering that drives its victims to a condition of hopeless despair, and when, mad from life's history," they seek a coveted oblivion and fall to accomplish their design, one must feel that the grasp of the police officer and incarceration in a cell are means of cruel severity for bringing them back to reason and to a prolonged existence, intensified in its misery by the conscious stigma of having been the subject of arrest and imprisonment. We wish that some better mind than ours would give thought to this subject, and suggest a gentler, more humanizing means by which this class of unfortunates may rather find a kindly hand extended to help them, and a softening word of sympathy to strengthen and encourage them to believe that life may be made worth living—in short, may be met with an influence for good rather than positive evil. Would it not be a noble beneficence in this city to provide a place of refuge, for a time, for such as these—an asylum, where, under kind, reformatory influences, many might be saved and live to bless the hand that saved them? We hope for a repeal of this law, the effect of which is not to reduce the number of suicides, but to make those who contemplate the act more palastaking and determined to avoid failure in it.

New-York, March 30, 1889.

S. W. subject of arrest and imprisonment. We wish that

THE CAREER OF SENATOR TELLER To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your Washington Gossip in to-day's issue appear some anecdotes of Senator Teller which stand in need of correction. Senator Teller was born and reared on a farm in Allegany County, this State, and was educated in the common schools and local academies. After completing the course in Alfred Academy he became principal of the Academy at Angelica, and while holding that position he read law with the late Martin Grover, who was for many years eminent as a judge of the highest courts of this State. diately upon his admission to the bar Mr. Teller formed a partnership with a well-known lawyer of Blinois, whither he went by rail, and not by raft

Blinois, whither he went by rail, and not by raft.

After practising successfully for two years in Illinois, he went to Colorado in the spring of 1861. There he continued in the practice of his profession, in which he gained early and marked prominence.

While Senator Teller is a self-made man in the best sense of the term, owing his success to native ability and hard work, presumably he does not care to figure as the hero of the romantic tale of the ventable of the companion o New-York, April 7, 1889.

SURPRISE IN A POUGHKEEPSIE CHURCH.

10 the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The report, as published in The Tribun this morning, that a petition had been sent to the New-York East Conference, requesting a change in the pastorate of the Cannon Street Methodist Episcopal hurch here, has created some surprise in Poughkeepsie. A few weeks ago the presiding elder and Mr. Ackerman, the pastor, were officially informed that the officers and church were unanimously in his favor, and it was supposed that his return was a settled fact up to the beginning of the present Con-

Mr. Ackerman has worked hard to build up the Cannon Street Church, and nearly half of the present Cannon Steels church, and nearly man of some membership has been received into the church during his pastorate. His friends feel that he has been treated unjustly. If any change was desired, notice should have been given officially some time ago. The majority of the members of the church believe in an open field and a fair discussion.

JUSTICE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 6, 1889.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have noticed but very few robins this spring in the city parks, whereas usually they are here in considerable numbers by the first of April. Happ:uing to speak of it to a Central Park policeman, I was surprised at his reply. He said that the gray squirrels, which as every one knows, have increased at a rapid rate in the Park, destroy the eggs as fast as they can be laid; and this was true not only of robins, but of the other songsters that visit the city for the brief summer months. The squirrels are for the brief summer months. The squirrels are unable to procure, however, the eggs of the English sparrow, which are laid in out-of-the-way places. Consequently the least welcome and least popular of all our birds goes unmoisted. Now the question is whether we shall tolerate the gray squirrel to the entire exclusion of the birds—for that must be the inevitable result—or obviate the trouble by diminishing his numbers. It seems to me that the laiter is the only course to be taken.

CHARLES LOUIS POLLARD.

New-York, April 1, 1880.

New-York, April 1, 1880.

DEAF MUTES NOT INCREASING 60 RAPIDLY. To the helitor of The Tribune.
Sir: Permit me to correct your broad statement in a former issue that "deaf mutes have increased 400 per cent while population has increased only 100 per cent, according to Professor A. Graham Hen's letter to the Census Committees of Congress." The large percentage of 400 does not refer to the deaf mutes alone, but to the defective classes as a whole-the blind, insane, idiotic and other helpless classes, with which the deaf mutes are unfortunately confounded.

There is really no ground for the theory of the formation of a deaf race of men, simply because out of mation of a deal race of men, simply decades the 33,000 deaf mutes, fully 80 per cent lost hearing from sickness or from purely accidental causes, and the defect is not repeated in the offspring; on the other hand, congenital deafness has been decreasing, as is shown by the annual reports of every State institution in the land.

New-York, March 20, 1889.

WHY THE MAN WAS PARDONED. From The St. Louis Republic.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Lieutenant-Governor Brokmeyer was discharging temporarily the duties of Governor during the absence of Governor Phelips from the State, and one afternoon he coolly directed the purdon of a notorious criminal who had been sentenced to a long term in the pentientiagy, assigning no reason whatever for his action. Next afternoon a friend dropped into the executive office and inquired of the acting Governor why such a pardon had been issued.

"See here," said Governor Brokmeyer, "do you know of a man in this State who has, during the past ten years, strictly obeyed every injunction of the law and every mandate of society? Have you done so yourself? Have I done so? No, Rut that fellow whom I pardoned out yesterday had lived in that penitentiary for ten long years without having in the slightest respect transgressed any of the prison rules. I considered him a standing affront to better people who had, with more opportunities, done less. That's why I pardoned him."

The collection of short, bright, crisp advertisements on the fourth and fifth pages of to-day's Tribune tell a tale more varied, more true and more striking than is within the imagination of many an accepted novel-

A RATHER STRONG HAND.

A RATHER STRONG HAND.

From The Merohant Traveller.

"Mistah Johnstng, I hyah dat yoh had a wery interestin' seshun ob de Straight-flush Club de oddah ebening."

Yes, sah; dere wur some excitin' times, shoh's yoh bohn."

"What were de 'casion ob de excitement!"

"What were disher way. Lemnel Skivins he done open de John pot wuf erbout fohly bones in hi!. Dey wuz foh in de game. I come erlong wuf my money and Gabe Sinkerson stad, and Jud Cumberland he done de same. Lemmuel he done stood pat, an' de res' of us drawed from one to three cyahds as the 'mergencies happened to require. Lemuel bet one chip, and Sinkerson followed him wuf a raise, and we all stayed in de game like men, chry feller raisin' de bet as his turn came. Finally Lemuel he done called sinkerson, and we all showed down; and Lemuel took de pot."

"What did you all hab?"

"What did you all hab?"

de pot."

"What did you all hab?"

"Sinkerson bad three kings an' a jack-knife; I had a fitush and a pah ob brass knuckles; Jud Cumberland had accs up an' a ranzor."

"But what did Lemvel hab?"

"He had a pah ob foh's an' a ravolver."

WALTZING OSTRICHESA From The San Francisco Call.

From The San Francisco Call.

"Ostriches, like cattle, are liable to stampede," said a Cape Town man now at the Palace Hotel, "but the funniest thing they do is to walts.

"How, pray, is that done?"

"The leader of the herd, generally an old male ostrich, evidently thinks that his followers should have some diversion on a long march from one pasture to another, so he begins by slowly but gracefully turning round and round. In five minutes the whole ficek is doing the same, and it is quite a sight; their long plumes waving in the wind until they conclude to quit and go on their way. Music, of course, has nothing to do with their dancing."

HIS FEES AND HIS EXPENSES From The Baltimore News.

From The Baltimore News.
Harold Marsh Sewali, until recently Consul-General at Samoa, received \$2,000 per annum. It cost him nearly half his salary to get to his post and more than a quarter of it to return when his testimony was wanted by the Senate Committee. His fees, inclental to the office, amounted to \$25 during the year. Consul-General Sewali is independently wealthy.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

One of the oldest living officers of the Navy-ther are less than a helf-down elder than he is Rear Admiral John L. Worden, who is living in Wash ington. He is as modest in manner and appearance now as when he commanded the Monitor in her great fight with the Merrimac. He was only a licutenary then, but he was within three days of being forty-four years of age, having been born in Sing Sing, this State, on March 12, 1818. It will be remembered by those who can recall that fight that Worden just excaped being killed outsight. He was withdrawing a shell from the Merrimac struck the Monitor's pilot house. It exploded, utterly blinding and partially stunning him. But this was the Merrim Lieutenant Worden received several monials of commendation for his services, the first one being a gold box from the citizens of Buffalo, which reached him when he was lying on his back, helpless and still blind. The Legislature of this State gave him a handsome sword and belt. He moted out of the regular line to commander on July 16, 1862, "as a reward for distinguished gallantry," and under an act of Congress passed in December, 1886, he was retired with the full seapay of his grade.

officers of the Volunteer Navy of that day was Louis N. Stodder, now the commander of the revenue cutter Grant, on this station. Captain Stoddr was only an acting master, but he was soon afterward promoted commission in the Revenue Marine Service. Except that his mustache and hair have grown white, he looked but a little older when he was in Collector Magone's office on Saturday than when he stood in the turret of the Monitor, assisting Lieutenant Greene in handling her guns against the rebel fronclad. "I'd give a thousand dollars," said a well-to-do New-Yorker the other day, "to have that mark re-moved," and he held out a well-shaped and wellcared-for hand, on the back of which, between the thumb and first finger, was tattooed a big blue anchor. When I was a little fool at school, with my head full of stories of adventure, my highest ambition was to

Lieutenant Worden commended one and all under

him for the zeal, energy and courage displayed in

that remarkable combat. One of these younger

go to sea. An old sailor who lived in the village tattooed about a dozen of us on the sly, and I remember the lies I told my mother, as I kept my hand done up in a rag, pretending I had cut it, healed. Then she gave me such a thrashing as broke up my plan, fortunately, to have a fine red and blue heart done on the back of the other. The disfigurement has caused me no end of annoyance since, and has cost me considerable money for gloves, which I always wear, winter and summer, though I detest them in warm weather. But a man can't wear gloves at the table, and often at restaurants I catch people staring at my hand, and I wonder they think I have served my term in the fo'castle of some oyster scow or lumber schooner." Lent has proved a highly remunerative season to

nstructors in athletic exercises, especially those who devote their attention to developing the muscles of women and girls. Many people who found that the long strain of the preceding social season had taxed their vital forces severely turned their attention during the dull interval to athletic exercises as a means of recuperating their physical powers and restoring to their cheeks that softness and transparency of skin which only perfect health affords. The most popular sport among this class of people seems to be fencing, which is highly recomm for the grace and litheness it bestows on the figure and the play it gives to all the muscles, without specially developing any one part of the body to the negicct of others. Knotted muscles and abnormally enlarged biceps or shoulders are not desired by women so much as a general roundness of the limbs and suppleness of waist. This exercise is admirable too for people threatened with too rotus and ample proportions, and a course of it is much more easy to pursue with system than dumb-bells or club-swinging, because of the interest and rivalry which necessarily go with it.

left at home when they go shopping, if one may judge from the lavish way in which the word "imported" is applied by merchants to every article they particularly desire to sell. If a woman hesitates over bargain, the assurance that the goods are imported is always brought forward as a "clincher," and its efficiency must be great, or it would give place to something else. The writer overheard a well-dressed woman in a butcher-shop the other day, object to the scrawny and flabby appearance of a cabbage which the butcher hd evidently determined to sell he at a fancy figure. All her demurrers were drowned however, when the buicher gravely and in a tone of pained surprise said: "Why, ma'am, it's an imported cabbage." The spell worked and she paid for it, without knowing or caring whether it came from Venice or Amsterdam

WORK OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY! Washington, April 7.-The Washington of the American Tract Society was celebrated in the Church of the Covenant this evening. The attendance was large, including Secretary Windom and other prominent officials. Justice Strong presided. The Rev. Dr. Shearer, the secretary, read an abstract of the year's operations, showing total receipts at \$290,000; expenditures a little short of that sum. About 150 new publications have been added. Print ing is done in New-York in :hirty languages; abroad ing is done in New-York in thirty languages; abroad in 150 languages or dialects. Giffs and legacies agreeate about \$75,000. Over 45,000,000 pages of tracts were distributed gratuitously; about 200 colporteurs were employed, and over \$10,000 was sent abroad in cash and publications. The Rev. Dr. Seisert, Editor of the "Volksfreund," New-York; the Rev. J. L. Phillips, a medical missionary from Ovissa, india; the Rev. Dr. Hamlin and the Rev. Mr. Conklin leilvered addresses.

ARRIVAL OF THE BISHOP OF OTTAWA! The steamship Umbria came into port from Liv-erpool early yesterday and landed her passengers a few minutes after 6 o'clock. Among the cabin pas-sengers was the Rev. J. T. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa. He was accompanied by his secretary, the Rev. F. J. McGovern, and the Revs. S. M. Campeau, Rev. F. J. McGovern, and the Revs. S. M. Campeau, J. D. Dupuy and F. X. Jeannotte. They were met at the wharf by the Rev. Father Callaghan, of the Castle Garden Mission. Bishop Duhamel said mass on board the steamer, the celebration being attended by nearly all the passengers, and he was then driven to the residence of Archbishop Corrigan. Bishop Duhamel and the other clergymen in his party settended high mass in the Cathedral. At 6:20 p. m. they were driven to the Grand Central Station, where they took the train for Ottawa. they took the train for Ottawa.

BY LAND AND GLACIER TO THE NORTH POLE. Chicago, April 7.--Alphonse Leduc, the half-breed who accompanied Lord Lonsdale part of the way to the Arctic region, arrived in Chicago to-day from Manttoba. Leduc says that with funds and material he can reach the North Pole. His idea is to go overland by sled. He thinks that with 300 men, a line of amunication for supplies north and news south could be maintained without great difficulty. quarters would be on the peninsula of Boothia, twelve days by courier from the nearest telegraph to Win-nippg. Leduc will attempt to interest a number of newspapers to get them to back him. It is possible that Covernment aid will be asked. Leduc goes from here to New-York within a day or two.

By trifling with a cold, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full possession of the system. Better cure your cold at nce with Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for Throat-alls and Lung affections.

Best facilities for Storage and care of Furs at lowest rates.

A. Jacckel, Furrier, 11 East Ninoteenth-st., New-York.

Beware of a Slight Irritation of the Throat. ummel's Colebrated Cough Drops give immediate relief; tine have A. H. B. on each drop; sold at L stations.

Geo. C. Flint Co.'s, 104 West 14th-st, elegant Funt Tunt in ondless designs, all marked at barmin prices. Their stores are overcrowded. Room must be had for daily arrivals from factory. Never fails to cure Itching Piles-Burnety's Kellis

When buby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she cluing to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castor

For sale by druggists

MARRIED.

MOTT-AUTEN-On Wednesday, April 3, by the Rev. San-ford I. Ferguson, Merritt J. Mott to Florence M. Atten, daughter of the late James W. Auten. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

DIED. BECK WITH—At Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, April 7, 1886, Elizabeth C., daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Beckwith, in the 19th year of her age.

Pineral acryless from the residence of her parents, No. 271, Park. ave., Hoboken, on Tuestay evening, the 9th inst. at 8 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to

t at Woodlawa Cemetery.

DIED. BABER—At New-Rochette, on Saturday, April 6, W Bolier, in his 85d year. Funeral services on Tuesday, April 9, at 250 p. m., to late residence, Main-at, New-Rochelle. BECK-Friday, April 5, 1889, Sarah E., daughter of the less James and Margaret Book. Puneral services at her late residence, No. 211 West 64th-st, Monday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock. BEARD—At South Norwalk, Conn., Saturday even 6, Harriet E., daughter of the into Algernon E. Be Funeral service at her late residence, Tureday, 6th

BROWN—Of pneumonia, at Murray Hill Hotel, New York, on April 5, 1889, Mr. James Brown, of Goodrington House, Paignton, Devoushire, England.
Paignton, Devoushire, England.
Pureral services at Church of the Holy Trinity, 42d-st. and Madison-ave, Sanday, at half-past 1 o'clock.
Special train for Woodlawn Cometery leaves Great Control Depot at 2 o'clock. COWPERTH WAITE On Friday, April S, Alice, youngest daughter of Montgomery B, and Margaret M. Cowpet

daughter of Montgomery B. and Margaret M. Cowpet-thwaite. Funeral services will be held at the residence. North Broad-way, Yonkers, Monday, April 8, at half-past 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet the 2:30 train from Grand Contral Depot. Kindly omis flowers. ce of funeral hereafter.

FENN ESSY-On April 8, 1889, John Fennessy, beloved hus-band of Lizzie Dunly, native of County Tippersy; Treach Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited a attent the funeral from his late residence, 420 F at 19th 42, on Monday, April 8, at 2 p. m. GIESY—On the 5th inst, at Washington, D. C. of prea-monta, Anna L., daughter of the late Samuel H. Giesy, D. D. Funeral at 2 p. m. Tuesday, from the Church of gra-Epiphany. Epiphany.

HULI.—In Brooklyn, on April 6, Elisabeth Stanton, wife of Charles A. Hull.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence. 115 Remainst, Brooklyn, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

Interment at Morristown, N. J.

LA FORGE—At his home, Port Bichmond, S. L. Abram M., son of the late P. C. and M. E. La Forge, age 43 years.

LOCKWOOD—At Mamaroneck, Sunday, April 7, after a short liness, Kittle, daughter of Philo J. Lockwood, of Skanesteles, N. Y. illness, Kittle, teles, N. Y. MAEKHAM-On Saturday, April 6, at the tesidence of he son, Summit, N J., Adaline Waterman Markham, in the

son, Summit, N J., Adams waterman, 74th year of her age.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, Tuesday, 11:50 a. ii.

MARTIN—At Bloomfield, N. J., April 7, 1838, of coaries fever, Wesley B., son of Charles W. and Josephine Martin. Funeral services this afternoon at 3:30 p. m. Interment in Bloomfield Cometery.

MEEKS—Suddenly, Friday morains, April 5, Sarah Woodward, wife of Robert T. Meeks, and daughter of John S. Woodward.

Woodward.
Funeral Monday, April 8, at 11 a. m., from her late residence,
118 West 79th-st.
Interment at Woodlawn.
MILLS-Suddenly, at Hot Springs, N. C., of Bright's disease,
George Mills, of Finahing, L. L. formerly of New-York,
acrd 50 years.

George Mills, of Flushing, L. L. formerly of New-York, aged 50 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOORE—In this city, on Friday, April 5, Jane C., widow, of John T. Moore and daughter of the late Common dore William L. Hudson, U. S. N.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Ann's Church, 18th.st., near Sth.svo., on Monday, April 8, at 10:30 a. m. PARKS-On Friday, April 5, after a short illness, Roy Roberts, youngest son of George W. and Helen R.

Funeral services at 129 Hancock-st, Brooklyn, Monday April 8, at 4 p. m. Interment private. PFERRY.—On Thursday, April 4, 1889, John Strong Perry.
In the 74th year of his age.
Pineral from St. Peter's Church, Sunday, April 7, age.
2:30 p. m.
Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

REANEY-Suddenly, Saturday morning, April 6, Eliyab T. Reaney, in the 65th year of his age, Puneral services will be held at his late residence, 330 Lexing, ton-ave., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Interment Tuesday morning. Interment Tuesday morning.

TAYLOR—On Sunday morning, April 7, 1889, Thomas Stanford Negus Taylor, youngest son of William F. and Lizzie J. Taylor, 1, 10 months, 16 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of his parents, 12 Snesser Place, Jersey City, on Tuesday afternoon, April 9, at 2:30 o'clock.

THATCHEB-At Bridgeport, Conn., April 6, Mrs. Eunice 8., widow of Daniel Thatcher.
Functial at the readence of Mrs. Hanford Lyon, 94 Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Tuesday, April 9, at 3 p. m. THORN—In Brooklyn, April 8, 1889, Mrs. Elisabeth Harket Thorn, aged 92 years. Funeral services at the residence of her sen, A. B. Thorn, 26 Cambridge Place, on Tuesday, 5th inst, at 8 o'clock p. m., to which relatives and friends are invited.

WEIAVER.-Friday morning. April 5, 1880, at her residence, 1,737 N.-st., Washington, D. C., from heart falls ure. Harriett A., wife of the Rev. Joshus Weaver. Funeral from Trinity Chapel, Monday morning, 8th inst. at 10 o'clock. Burlington, Vermont, papers please copy.

Special Notices.

John H. Draper, Auctioneer. FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS. 249 5TH-AVE. C. F. WETMORE, Proprietor. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, APRIL 11 AND 14, at 2 o'clock each day, an attractive collection of HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE,

in part made to order by F. RODE. Chippendale Chairs and Odd Pieces, Old Spanish Pie Fine Examples in Vernis Martin Antique Mahogany, Empire, Louis XV, and Louis XVI. Furniture, Empire and Tall Hall Clocks, Embroideries, Hangings and Brocades, Miniatures, Grace Plane by Steinway, Square Plane by Mathushek. By order of the Executors of the estate of

MISS CATHERINE L. WOLFE The Celebrated Marble Group and Podestal by R. J. Wyate NOW ON EXHIBITION Art. NOW ON EXHIBITION,

The Private Collection of
MR. HARLAN A. PIERCE,
With Additions by Other Collectors of
SUPERB, MODERN PAINTINGS. SCHENCK ART GALLERY, NO. 77 CEDAR-ST. (Near Broadway).

Among the great artists represented are:

Th. Rousseau—thas. Jacque—Diaz—Corot—Gerome—Berno—Jules Dupre—Bellecour—Verboeckhoven—Schlessinger—Gay—Pelouse—Tenkate—Zimmerman—Tondouze—Defreger—Hagborg—Gerard—Wm. Hart—Die Hans—Sam Colman—Tatt-Ed. Moran—J. G. Brown—Brewerton—Kensett—McCord—Wm. M. Brown—J. C. Nicoll—Parton—Wiggins—H. P. Smith—Smithe—Shattnek—T. L. Smith—Creifeld—and others.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, April 11 and 12, 1889, at 3 o'clock each day

Carpet Cleaning—T. M. Stewart, NO. 326 7TH-AVE. Send for circulara Telephone Call, 828—21st-st, N. Y.

Jas. A. Seward & Co., formerly Warren Ward & Co. sell their surplus stock of furniture at auction, April put, 10:30 a. m., at the old store, cor. Spring and Grosby stor., without reserve. Edgar S. Allien, Auctioneer Postoffice Notice.
read daily by all inbrested, as changed

(Should be read daily by all inbrested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week and specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week and the self-water send converted and causemals, per s. S. Orinoco at 3 p. m. for Heller from New-Oricans; at 3 p. m. for Burdeleds, per s. S. Hewes, from New-Oricans; at 4 p. m. for Carupano and Gudad Bolivar, per s. S. Elgivs.

TUESDAX—At 7 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Alsaka, via Ouccustown (letters for Germany, Dommark, Sweden, Norway, Russis and Turkey, must be directed "per Alsa-ka"); at 1 p. m. for Forte Elico direct, per s. s. Knickerbocker, at 1 p. m. for Perk Elico direct, per s. s. Knickerbocker, at 1 p. m. for Carupano and Turk's Island, ber s. s. Gross and Bromen (letters for Great Britain and Other European countries must be directed "per Assand Bromen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Meaning"); at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct "per a s. Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Westernland, via Antwerp (letters for Great Britain and Sundami); at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Guntain must be directed "per Westernland"; at 9:30 s. m. for Sundamil (letters for Coata Ries, via Limen, per a. S. Stroma, from New-Oricans.

THURSDAY—At 9 a. m. for Fortune Island and Hayd.

THURSDAY—At 9 a. m. for Fortune Island Hayd.

must be directed "per City of Washington"; at 3°P, m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per a a Stroma, from New-Oricans.

THURSDAY—At 9 a m. for Fortune Island and Hayti, per a s. Alene (letters for Savanilis, etc., must be directed "per Ales (letters for Savanilis, etc., must be directed "per Ales (letters for Savanilis, etc., must be directed "per Ales (letters for Great Ritain and other European countries, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, must be direct per for Great Ritain and other European countries, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, must be direct per for Gellert"; at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, chapper s. a Santiago; at 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Haiffax.

FRIDAY—At 1 m. for Pars and Pernambuco, per s. Cavera Miquelon, per steamer from Haiffax.

SATURDAY—At 9 a. m. for Jamaica, and for Costa Struk Limon, per s. A. Alisa; at 11:30 s. m. for Norway direct, per s. Dalmark (letters must be directed per Dammark"); at 11:30 s. m. for Europe, per land, italy, Spain and Portugal must be directed "per Dammark"); at 11:30 s. m. for France, Switzes, and Turkey, per s. s. Elbe, vis Southampton and Bremen (letters must be directed "per Fortigal, per s. La Gascogne, vh Havre; at 12:30 p. m. for Veneruels and Curaco, per s. s. Philadelphia (letters for Colombia, via Curaco, must be directed "per Philadelphia"); at 12:30 p. m. for Sectional direct, per s. a. Ethiopia").

SUNDAY—At 8 a. m. for Progrese, per s. a. Philadelphia (letters for Colombia via Curaco, per s. s. Philadelphia"); at 13:30 p. m. for Sectional direct, per s. a. Ethiopia").

Rotterdam, per s. a. Obdam (setters must be directed per a. Ethiopia, '; at 12:30 p. m. for Scotland direct, per a. Ethiopia, '; at 12:30 p. m. for Scotland direct, per a. Ethiopia,' and Glasgow (letters must be directed per Ethiopia').

Ethiopia', 'a. Carlotter for other Mexican States must be directed "per Panams"; at 8 p. m. for Ethiopia', or a. t. Harine, from New-Orleans; at 8 p. m. for Ethiopia', or a. t. Harine, from New-Orleans; at 8 p. m. for Ethiopia', or a. t. Harine, from New-Orleans, at 8 p. m. for Ethiopia', or a. t. Harine, from San Francisco), close here April '90 of Ethiopia', or a. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per a. a. Umatilla from San Francisco), close here April '90 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, Solve per app. (17 p. m. Mails from San Francisco), close here April '24, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zesland, Hawaiian, Fill and Samoan Islands, per a. a. Alameda (from San Francisco) close here April '25, at 7 p. m. or on arrival at New-York of a. a. Aurania with Eritish mails for Australia, Hawaiian, Fill and Samoan Islands, per a. a. Alameda (from San Francisco) of Tamps, Fia. and there are also the for Cuba by rail to Tamps, Fia. and there are also and the second of the second control of the second contr